

SPAIN'S GRIEVANCE.

Unfriendly Treatment by the United States Government Will Be Remembered and Resented When the Little Job of Putting Down the Insurrection in Cuba Has Been Happily Accomplished—Some Plain Truths.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The mayor of Havana, Cuba, Senor Segunde Alvarez, who is at the Union Square hotel, says that the insurrection in Cuba is not a serious matter, but that there is danger ahead of trouble between Spain and the United States, growing out of the action of the government in pressing Spain to pay the Mora claim at this time, and of the aid the Americans are extending to Cuban agitators and filibusters.

Senor Alvarez talked very plainly with a reporter of the United Press who called upon him today. He said he had heard nothing in regard to the reports that Martinez Campos had resigned, and placed no credence in the rumor. He said he believed that Campos had asked that a general be sent from Madrid to assist him, and that the man who is sent out will be expected in charge of all administration affairs, enabling Gen. Campos to devote himself to the operations in the field.

Senor Alvarez then said: "The news about Gen. Campos' retirement is like much of the Cuban news published in this country—it is manufactured. A large part of the stories published here are lies."

When asked about the progress of the revolution, Senor Alvarez said: "It is a rising of outlaws led by foreigners. The better class of Cubans have nothing to do with it. In the Santiago province, the insurgents are nearly all negroes. Among their leaders, is a mulatto; Gomez is a San Domingan. All the other leaders of the insurgents are American citizens. They are foreigners on Cuban soil and should be shot down. American citizens here who are aiding them should not be allowed to hold meetings, raise funds and fit up expeditions, as they are doing."

Senor Alvarez became very earnest at this point and spoke with emphasis. He continued:

"The people of the United States should remember that the war in Cuba is not a war between two nations, and they cannot say: 'We will be neutral.' It is a difficulty which one nation is having in its own family, and America should keep her hands off. Americans should not permit foreigners, but allow their own citizens to conspire against Spanish territory, and Spain is a friendly nation."

"But has not the United States government by proclamation and by orders to men-of-war and revenue cutters, shown their friendship for Spain?"

"Yes; but what goods does a man-of-war anchored at Key West do? None at all. Expeditions are fitted out just the same, and sent under the protection of the American flag. Perhaps your government acts because it knows that Spain is keeping an account of all the expeditions that are sent out, and that if the United States is over, will ask the United States to pay damages. Your newspapers publish detailed accounts of how those expeditions are fitted out and how they are landed."

"Let me tell you this," continued Senor Alvarez, "the American flag is being used to cover every crime. Spanish officers are getting tired of letting expeditions escape because they sail under the American flag. The day may come when an officer will no longer permit a vessel to go free through respect for the flag. Something will happen in the role in Cuba, but to the boat that is using it, and there may be trouble between Spain and the United States. Another thing we do not like," said Senor Alvarez, "is insisting that the Mora claim be paid just when Spain needs money for war purposes. The claim itself is unjust, and should never be paid. All the arbitrators have decided against it. Mora was never an American citizen until his property was destroyed. It would never have been pushed if a Spanish minister was not to get a share of it. And why does the United States pay the claim that Spain has had ever since Florida was purchased? It was then agreed that Spanish residents of Florida who gave up their property should be reimbursed, but they never have been paid. It is not in good grace for the United States to ask Spain to pay \$1,500,000 now, and the manner in which the claim has been pressed makes Spaniards sore."

"The United States does not pay the award made by the Hehring Sea Commission, and is getting the reputation of being a bad debtor among the nations, and yet a demand is made that Spain pay the unjust Mora claim, and we must do it at once. All these things make our blood boil. We expect friendly treatment from a friendly nation. Instead of that we have an insurrection in Cuba which was inspired by Americans and which would not last a month if it did not have the aid and encouragement of people in this country."

Senor Alvarez expects to return to Havana in September.

Fatal Results of a Collision.
LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Globe publishes a dispatch from Tunis stating that some barges laden with iron girders collided near Goletta with a ferry-boat that was crowded with passengers. Some of the passengers were killed and many of them were drowned.

AGAIN TO THE RESCUE.

The Morgan-Belmont Bond Syndicate Makes Another Big Deposit of Gold.
NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—It was learned yesterday that the Morgan-Belmont syndicate had deposited \$1,500,000 of gold in the subtreasury in addition to \$1,500,000 turned in Tuesday afternoon, making \$3,000,000 in gold turned in during twenty-four hours in exchange for United States notes.

News and Fuller announced that they would ship to-day \$100,000, and Crossman & Bro. talked of sending \$1,000,000 some time this week.

MUST PAY FOR HIS FUN.

Smashing Fews and Slandering Parishioners Not According to Law.
TAWAS, Mich., Aug. 15.—The jury in the Provost-Breck scandal case brought in a verdict yesterday against Father Breck for \$800. Father Breck had a row with Provost over the payment of rent, which the priest claimed was in arrears. Provost continued to occupy his pew, and one Sunday after mass Father Breck walked down the aisle and demolished the pew with an axe. Then he ascended the pulpit and gave Provost a scolding.

THE POWER OF FAITH.

Wonderful Revelations at a St. Louis Campmeeting—An Uneducated Missouri Democrat Tells the "Old, Old Story" in Seven Languages. All of Them Unknown to Her a Month Ago, and Acquired While in a Trance.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 15.—An unassuming, modest country girl of 18, without the advantages of an education, stood up at the De Hodiament faith-healing campmeeting last night and told how a divine power had blessed her with the gift of tongues, so that now she can fluently read, speak and write seven different languages. Such a thing has not been heard of since the day of Pentecost, nearly 2,000 years ago, and it is certain that among the many radical claims made by the numerous religious sects throughout the country, nothing like it was ever approached before.

Even the enthusiastic leader of the Full Bible Church band, Rev. J. C. Stewart, who was excommunicated from the United Presbyterian church on account of his radical views on faith healing, says that he is astonished at the new development, and is appalled at the divine power bestowed upon the girl.

The young woman is Miss Jennie Glassey, who was brought up near Cuba, Mo. She read numerous Scripture lessons and translated them into two African dialects before the audience. She did not have the spoils in German, French, Latin, Greek and some other language. The astonishing feature is that she says she never studied any one of these languages, and never received the least instruction in any but the English language.

Her story was that up to a year ago she was a simple, uneducated Christian. She lived with her parents near Cuba, Mo., under Christian influences, but never joined the church. Rev. Mr. Stewart visited their neighborhood and preached for several days in a Presbyterian church, where she first heard him. She was converted and sought sanctification, and a full gospel. She fell into a trance, when God appeared to her and said "Go."

After much reluctance she gave up home and friends and came to St. Louis, where she went into Bible training. She did not have the gift of tongues until July 9 last, when in another trance this was given to her.

By request, she read several portions of Scripture in what she called Sierra Leone and Khoominar, African dialects, to which places she was called to go as a missionary.

At the request of Rev. Stewart, Mrs. Black, wife of the assistant pastor, gave witness to Miss Glassey's experience, and told other things about her even more remarkable.

She said that she sat by Miss Glassey's bedside the night after she acquired the gift of tongues, and watched her in a trance until she awoke in the morning. Miss Glassey, she said, talked fluently in a language that she did not know, but recognized to be African. Her face was lit up with a heavenly vision, her eyes grew lustrous, as she spoke, apparently to an audience of angels.

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CHANGING THE RITUAL.

The Principal Question Debated by the American Protestant Association.
CINCINNATI, Aug. 16.—The feature of the session of the American Protestant association, in national convention at Germania hall, was the long debate on the question of changing the ritual so that the order will be more attractive. In the afternoon a committee was appointed to advise changes. Reports from committees were read, but the press committee has given out little news of the session, which is being held behind closed doors.

A FRIGHTFUL FALL.

Six Workmen Go Down Seventy-Five Feet in an Elevator.
UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 16.—By the breaking of the ropes of the elevator used in the work of constructing the Martin block yesterday morning, six passengers fell seventy-five feet to the cellar. Jeremiah Hess, married, of this city, died before reaching the hospital. Albert McLain was perhaps fatally injured, and Emory Wood, Harold Stebbins, John Humphrey and John Leary were badly bruised in various ways.

THE KALSER HAD A GOOD TIME.

London, Aug. 16.—Emperor William's visit to Lord Londale at the latter's seat at Penrhin came to an end yesterday and at 2 o'clock his majesty and his suite were driven to the railway station, where they took a train for Leith, where he will board his yacht, the Hohenzollern. Prior to taking his departure the emperor expressed delight at the reception accorded him and thanked Lord Londale for the arrangements that had been made to render his visit a pleasant one.

FREE SILVER COINAGE.

The National Silver Conference at Washington Adopts an Address Substantially the Same as Those Issued by the Texas and Mississippi Conventions. Provides for a National Committee, Closes Its Labors and Adjourns.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Without a dissenting voice the delegates to the silver conference yesterday adopted free-coinage resolutions; appointed a provisional committee to perfect a national organization; made speeches anything but complimentary to the administration, and adjourned sine die.

The committees at work on the address and resolutions and plan of organization did not finish their labors until noon, after having spent the greater part of the night in the work. The attendance in the parlors of the Metropolitan hotel was limited only by the capacity of the rooms. Senator Harris presided, and the hours between 10 and 12 o'clock were given over to addresses by delegates. With a single exception, the speakers were bitter in their denunciation of President Cleveland, Secretary Carlisle and Senator Sherman.

All the speakers were confident that the movement had attained such growth in the south and west that, with proper missionary work in the east, the democratic national convention would name a candidate on a free-silver platform.

The address was substantially that adopted by the Texas and Mississippi conventions. The plan of organization adopted provides for a national committee of democrats, one from each state, who are known to favor bimetalism. The executive committee, consisting of Senators Harris, James and Turpie, Gov. Stone of Missouri and W. H. Hinrichsen, of Illinois, are to have the power of appointing such national committeemen. When such committeemen are appointed, their duties in the organization of the free silver votes are clearly outlined.

The resolutions demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of 16 to 1. The bimetallic idea was injected into the resolutions after their presentation to the convention, the object being to harmonize factions in the party.

The executive committee began its labors as soon as the conference adjourned, and concerted effort was agreed upon to bring each section of the country under the influence of the committee's ministrations.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Comparative Statement by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The chief of the bureau of statistics reports that the total values of exports of merchandise from the United States during the month of July, 1895, and during the seven months ended July 31, 1895, as compared with similar periods during the corresponding period of the preceding year, were as follows:

July, 1895, \$58,600,665; 1894, \$52,614,176.

For seven months ended July 31, 1895, \$443,465,860; 1894, \$456,868,637.

In July last the imports exceeded the exports by \$16,868,738; in July, 1894, the exports of imports over exports was \$13,687,890.

During the seven months ended July 31, 1895, the excess of the corresponding period of the preceding year was \$59,182,709.

In July, 1895, the exports of gold exceeded the imports by \$3,249,469, and during the seven months ended July 31, 1895, the excess of exports over imports was \$12,539,961.

The excess of exports of silver over imports during the seven months ended July 31, 1895, was \$23,325,444.

WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

The Town of Hindostan, Ind., Burned by Incendiarists.
BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Aug. 16.—Wednesday night the town of Hindostan, just north of here, was wiped off the face of the earth by fire. Incendiarists got in their work, and to-day nothing remains of a beautiful hamlet but a few smoldering coals and ashes.

The fire was discovered at 10:30 o'clock in the rear of a grocery store and spread with lightning rapidity. The post office and all the mail therein was destroyed. Five brick buildings and an eight dwelling were burned in less than an hour. The scarcity of water caused the town's total destruction. Loss, about \$30,000, with only a few hundred dollars insurance.

STARVATION JUST AHEAD.

Desperate Situation of the Ishpeming (Mich.) Striking Miners.
ISHPEMING, Mich., Aug. 16.—It is rumored that at least one of the big Ishpeming mines has shipped its last ore for 1895, and it is believed by many that the mining companies are not averse to having the present strike continue until the close of navigation. The ore now mined and stocked will bring fifty cents a ton, whereas last season it was \$1.00 a ton. There are 750,000 tons in Ishpeming stock piles, with enough in the country to bring the figures up to an even million tons. There is already much want among strikers and their families, and now that stores will sell for half price, absolute starvation will face hundreds of families within a few weeks.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Arrest of S. S. Walker, President of the Defunct Michigan Mortgage Co.
ST. JOHNS, Mich., Aug. 16.—S. S. Walker, who was president of the defunct Michigan Mortgage Co., was arrested at his home near Traverse City and brought here. He is charged with larceny and the prosecuting attorney says there is a clear case against him. The amount involved is \$1,000, which was paid to Walker personally. The Michigan Mortgage Co. failed over a year ago, defrauding clients all over the state.

RAILROAD MEN INDIGNANT.

At the Dropping of the Indictment Against C. P. Huntington.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—The dropping of the indictment against C. P. Huntington by the United States district attorney has raised a storm of indignation among the railroad men here. Wednesday night a number of the local lodges of the American Railway union passed resolutions denouncing the action of the federal officers, and decided to participate in a mass-meeting called for Saturday night.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

A Related Season Caused by a Frozen May Rather Than Changes in Time and Season. While Financial Events are Used in Speculative Markets to Create Apprehensions, But Do Not Prevent a Fair Volume of Trade.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade issued to-day, say:

It is a belated season; a frozen May set everything back. The heavy business which ought to have been done in May and June was pushed into July, so that the midsummer decline due in July comes in August. With this in mind, one is not surprised to find the shrinkage from July to August rather more conspicuous than usual. Financial events are used in speculative markets to create apprehension.

Exports of gold have continued this week, and while the syndicate has deposited enough in the treasury to keep the reserve intact, the impression grows that another sale of bonds may be made. Exports are falling below last year's, in two weeks of August \$5,300,000, or 30 per cent., while imports show a small increase of 5 1/2 per cent.

Government receipts for half of August are \$7,181,336 less than expenses. The disappointing crop reports of last Saturday, though evidently distrustful, lessen confidence in regard to the ability of the treasury to make appropriations gain by them.

Back of all doubts is the fact that the industries are doing better than anybody could have expected. The output of pig iron August 1 was 180,325 tons weekly, or 176,505 by another report, in sixteen days, as against 180,325 weekly output in 1894, though surpassed by 15,000 tons in the spring of 1892. Unsold stocks are 88,075 tons smaller, the great steel companies having made heavy purchases in advance of needs, but the actual consumption is large, and prices rise in the face of the increasing output. Bessemer iron is \$14.15 at Pittsburgh; plates have advanced \$1 per ton, though other prices are in some cases slackened.

Woolen manufacturers find in their very large sales of foreign goods at prices which will effect official investigations. The imports were 32,600,000 pounds of cloth and dress goods in the first half of the year, against 6,900,000 last year. The sales of wool, 6,313,600 domestic and 3,279,900 foreign this month, against 12,870,650 domestic and 1,692,500 foreign last year, and 1,902,500 domestic and 4,596,500 foreign in 1892, indicate that domestic wool is largely held for speculation at prices about a cent higher than manufacturers feel able to pay.

Few strikes in woolen mills occur, but the carpet works about Philadelphia are still in official investigations. The imports were 32,600,000 pounds of cloth and dress goods in the first half of the year, against 6,900,000 last year. The sales of wool, 6,313,600 domestic and 3,279,900 foreign this month, against 12,870,650 domestic and 1,692,500 foreign last year, and 1,902,500 domestic and 4,596,500 foreign in 1892, indicate that domestic wool is largely held for speculation at prices about a cent higher than manufacturers feel able to pay.

August earnings of railroads thus far show 5 per cent. behind last year's, with loss on nearly all classes. In July the full returns were 10 per cent., and in June 15.3 per cent. below those of last year. The average rate of freight on the Chicago and North Western for two weeks of August have been 89.745 tons, against 97,038 last year and 100,109 in 1892.

The stock market has been quite inactive with a trifling decline both in railroad and trust stocks as a whole, largely influenced from day to day by financial news.

Failures for the week were 196 in the United States, against 320 last year, and 38 in Canada, against 45 last year.

IN CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Two Tennessee Attorneys Engage in a Knockout During a Trial.
ATLANTA, Tenn., Aug. 17.—A sensational episode, barely escaping the magnitude of a tragedy, was witnessed yesterday in the circuit court. Col. T. M. Burkett and W. L. Kinser, opposing counsel in a will contest case, engaged in a knockout fight in open court, and as a result Col. Burkett will be disqualified for life.

The case under contest dates back to April last when M. D. Cone died and bequeathed his entire property, valued at \$30,000, to Zesta Ware, a niece, who had a home in his family. Mrs. Jane Cone, his wife, was disinherited. She at once began suit to set aside the will and it was during the progress of this case yesterday Col. Burkett, attorney for Mrs. Cone, in his address to the court, violently arraigned the character of the defendant.

Since coming into possession of the property left her, Miss Ware has married W. L. Kinser, a Louisville attorney, and now that stores will sell for half price, absolute starvation will face hundreds of families within a few weeks.

PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

With Leave to Withdraw and to Enter a Demurrer.
NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Henry Raabe, former warden of the Ludlow Street jail, ex-keepers Edward Schmeer and Charles Schoen, who were indicted for their connection with the escape of the three post office robbers from the jail on July 4, were arraigned for pleading before Recorder Goff in general sessions. Their counsel pleaded not guilty for them, and asked the privilege of withdrawing the plea and entering a demurrer on some future day.

MRS. FREIMUTH.

The Victim of a St. Louis Knock Thrown in Dead.
ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17.—Mrs. Caroline Freimuth, quiet aged, who was struck on the head with a brick while sitting in front of her home last Monday night, died at her home Thursday night. The missile which fractured her skull was thrown by one of a crowd of boys who were throwing stones at one another. The boys fled as soon as they saw what mischief they had wrought, and no arrests were made.

IMPROVEMENT IN TREASURY.

Democratic Success Exasperating the Republicans.
A great part of the stuff that is published from day to day as Washington dispatches in newspapers that regard it as a solemn duty to discover "juggling" of figures and "distortion" of facts in the daily reports of the condition of the United States debt is very plainly intended to be taken without reference to the ascertainable proofs to the contrary.

Some apparently juvenile writers take up the daily reports, and, evidently suffering uncontrollable exasperation because the receipts of the government persist in keeping pace with, and even exceeding, expenditures, these zealous but unreflecting critics at Washington straightway make a hullabaloo about the wrongs that are being inflicted upon all manner of persons because, as it is alleged, payments that are due from the treasury are withheld to enable payments on the tariff bonds to be made.

If the readers of these rash and persistently wrong reports will take the trouble to examine the daily reports of the state of the treasury and compare the expenditures with the appropriations, it will become apparent at once that the pensioners, for instance, are not being deprived of the money appropriated for them. The appropriation for pensions for the year beginning July 1 was \$141,138,366. That would be the rate of \$11,751,789 per month. According to the report made by the treasury, there had been paid out on July 18 on account of pensions \$11,237,000, or at the rate of about \$18,000,000 for the month.

Take the war department, which appears to be the pet of the pet of the States that they are fools; for it was they who committed the "mistake" which he seeks to pervert into a widespread calamity. Not only were they guilty of this "mistake" in 1890 when their repudiation of high protection and its replacement by the tariff was an emphatic record, but two years later they gave an overwhelming confirmation of the original judgment rendered. During the interval they had ample time and opportunity to test the practical workings of the system against which they had pronounced within a month of the time when it became operative. They studied it with an acuteness and an earnestness begotten of self-interest, and with full knowledge of its bearing upon the welfare of the country, they again repudiated the tariff, and their disapproval. They saw that the McKinley law was framed in the interest of a special few, that it exacted extortionate tribute from the masses to the classes, that was responsible for the worst political corruption the country has ever known and that it was rapidly driving the country to the verge of disaster.

But it is to be hoped that the republican leaders will continue to regard their most memorable defeats as a "mistake" on the part of the voters. Democracy is the only system that waives the charges of hypocrisy, inconsistency and broken faith to which those of the opposition throw themselves open, for when they were only an obstructive minority they never ceased to condemn tariff agitation as disastrous to the country, and they certainly, destroying confidence and paralyzing trade. The issue will be fought upon its merits. It will be found that the fatal mistake was made when the unscrupulous managers of the g. o. p. tried to place the democratic administration in a false position. An era of reviving trade and prosperity is more eloquent than words can be in indicating the wisdom of democracy and convincing the people that they made no mistake. Actual results constitute evidence so conclusive that even republican trickery, cunning or republican cunning dissipate it.—Detroit Free Press.

PROTECTION FOR THE FARMER.

Some Salient Tariff Truths Coming to the Light.
One of the chief temples of McKinleyism has always been that high protection is beneficial to the farmer. Precisely how it could benefit the farmer, who was compelled to sell his butter and cheese to "free trade" England, and in general to dispose of all his products and staples on the free tariff basis, was never explained. The McKinley tariff act, which he ought to pay for his plow and mowing machine and other utensils by reason of the McKinleyized tariff, was never satisfactorily explained. Of course, the idea was contrary to every principle of political economy.

The people have been seeing new light on this as on other tariff questions, but we confess that converts in Tom Reed's own state of Maine is about the last thing we expected. Nevertheless the board of trade of Bath, Me., has unanimously adopted some significant resolutions, of which the following is the first clause:

"Whereas, agricultural staples, being exports, cannot be protected by a tariff on imports, as are manufactures, etc."

This shows that even in Maine the light of tariff truth is breaking. His experience with regard to wool, the price of which steadily went down under McKinleyism and has steadily gone up under a low tariff, has evidently been a revelation to the intelligent farmer.—Albany Argus.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

—Your uncle, Benjamin Harrison, to the next nomination: "You can't lose me, Charlie!"—Detroit Free Press.

—Republican candidates must expect to be largely killed this fall, especially since the new tariff is showing the quality and excellence of its make as a revenue raiser.—Albany Argus.

—Liverpool orders more American pig-iron. From Ohio, too, Beware, McKinley, beware! The Cobden club, with its English gold, is in a new conspiracy to undo you in your own backwoods.—N. Y. World.

—The cinch McKinley has on the presidency hinges on three contingencies—the session of the Ohio legislature, the nomination and the election. The days of foregone political conclusions are past.—Fostoria (O.) Times.

—A republican organ which heaps daily abuse upon the president and the secretary of the treasury says that "Cleveland and Carlisle have accepted the financial principles of the republicanism party." It is notable that Cleveland and Carlisle have accepted republicanism the louder the republicans denounce Cleveland and Carlisle.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

PLAN OF THE REPUBLICANS.

What the Issue of the High Protectionists is Likely to Be.
Through reports from all along the line it is made plain that republican leaders intend to force the tariff question to the front as the overshadowing issue of the next national campaign. There are signs unmistakable that some kind of a truce has been patched between the silver and gold factions, and the tariff barons the latter to become the direct beneficiaries of a high protective system should their party gain control in the country, and the former to be rewarded for the repression of financial agitation within their own ranks by having the government resume the purchase of silver bullion for storage in the treasury. Not only have McKinley, Harrison, Allison and even Morton indicated with greater or less emphasis the plain that republicans will take up the tariff act and go over it item by item and make such amendments to it as will give reasonable protection to American labor and American industries against foreign labor and foreign industries. The people of this country never knew they wanted that sort of protection; they were never certain of it until the democrats, by mistake, got possession of this country two years ago.

In this brief statement the senator virtually tells the people of the United States that they are fools; for it was they who committed the "mistake" which he seeks to pervert into a widespread calamity. Not only were they guilty of this "mistake" in 1890 when their repudiation of high protection and its replacement by the tariff was an emphatic record, but two years later they gave an overwhelming confirmation of the original judgment rendered. During the interval they had ample time and opportunity to test the practical workings of the system against which they had pronounced within a month of the time when it became operative. They studied it with an acuteness and an earnestness begotten of self-interest, and with full knowledge of its bearing upon the welfare of the country, they again repudiated the tariff, and their disapproval. They saw that the McKinley law was framed in the interest of a special few, that it exacted extortionate tribute from the masses to the classes, that was responsible for the worst political corruption the country has ever known and that it was rapidly driving the country to the verge of disaster.

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CHEAP RATES.

To G. A. R. National Encampment, Louisville, Ky., September 11, 12 and 13.
On September 11th to 13th, inclusive, the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Consolidated Railroad ("Air Line") will sell tickets, good returning until October 5th, 1895. The rate via the "Air Line" barely amounts to one cent per mile. This line is making special preparations to afford visitors the most comfortable and unexcelled service; besides it is the shortest route, by 55 miles, between St. Louis and Louisville, and makes the quickest time.

See that your tickets read via "Air Line." R. A. CAMPBELL, G. P. & A. St. Louis, Mo.

Weak and Weary.

Because of a depleted condition of the blood. The remedy is to be found in purified, enriched and vitalized blood, which will be given by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. It will tone the stomach, create an appetite and give renewed strength. Remember.

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IT IS ON.

THE BEST SCHOOL SHOE.

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